

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of screening a patient's mammogram to identify abnormalities, ~~determining breast cancer risk~~ comprising the steps of:

establishing a risk probability value associated with a patient, the risk probability value calculated from an array of risk factors associated with breast cancer;

~~applying a computer algorithm adapted to find abnormalities in the patient's mammogram;~~

selecting a computer algorithm to identify abnormalities in a patient's mammogram;

identifying a standard threshold of the computer algorithm for identifying false positive abnormalities; ~~and~~

adjusting the standard threshold of the computer algorithm for identifying false positive abnormalities in response to the risk probability value associated with the patient; ~~and~~

applying the computer algorithm using the adjusted standard threshold to identify abnormalities in the patient's mammogram.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the risk factors include relative risk values.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the risk factors include odds ratio values.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the risk factors include absolute risk values.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising the steps of:

obtaining a patient-specific breast tissue density value derived by automated means from the patient's mammogram; and

integrating the breast tissue density value in the risk probability value.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of flagging mammograms generating a positive result for breast cancer for additional analysis.
7. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of flagging mammograms generating a negative result for breast cancer.
8. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 6 further comprising the step of generating a recommended course of action wherein more invasive procedures are recommended responsive to the higher probability value and less invasive procedures are recommended responsive to the lower probability value.
9. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising the steps of:

providing a data entry interface adapted to input the array of risk factors associated with the patient;

digitally acquiring the patient's mammogram; and

applying the algorithm to the mammogram to find abnormalities.
10. (Original) The method of claim 9 further comprising the step of storing the array of risk factors on an electronic storage medium communicatively coupled to the digitally acquired mammogram.
11. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein the mammograms associated with abnormal risk findings are electronically presented with computer aided enhancement.
12. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the array of risk factors includes at least one factor selected from a group of factors including age, racial background, geographic background hormonal data, breast size, weight and height, pregnancies, breast surgeries, breast water content, transverse relaxation time, family medical history, previous biopsies, length of reproductive years, menopausal status, parity, age of menarche, age of menopause, involution characterization, density time dependency, density dependent texture, dietary factors, abnormality spatial location and physical activity.

13. (Previously Added) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of adjusting the standard threshold of the computer algorithm for identifying false positive abnormalities in response to the risk probability value associated with the patient further comprises:

identifying an average value for the probability value;

increasing the standard threshold if the probability value is higher than the average value;
and

decreasing the standard threshold if the probability value is lower than the average value.

14. (New) A method of screening a patient's mammogram to identify abnormalities, the method comprising the steps of:

identifying a patient as being either at a high risk for breast or at a low risk for breast cancer based on a set of risk factors for breast cancer;

identifying a standard false positive detection threshold for the identification of abnormalities in a mammogram;

adjusting the standard false positive detection threshold by increasing the standard false positive detection threshold if the patient is at a high risk for breast cancer and decreasing the standard false positive detection threshold if the patient is at a low risk for breast cancer; and

evaluating the patient's mammogram to identify abnormalities based on the adjusted false positive detection threshold.